

# Overview of Single Tile Processing System Goals, Specifications and Timeline

Bob Wagner
LAPPD Single Tile Facility Review
Friday 16 March 2012



### Why a Single Tile Facility?

- Produce small numbers of single Large Area MCP Photodetectors
  - · Characterization by LAPPD group (gain, timing, QE, aging,...
  - · Distribute to HEP, Nuclear, Medical Imaging, Security community
- Provide platform for further development of LAPPD detector
  - · Demonstrate new developments by incorporating them into test detectors
    - Improved Photocathodes
    - New ALD coatings
  - Produce alternative formats, e.g. 2"×2", 33mm circular
- Maintain and utilize expertise and techniques built up over last 3 years
- Possible user facility for trying ideas of experimenters from universities, other national labs
  - Part of comprehensive photodetector R&D facility for Argonne including Photocathode Development Lab



## Goals of Single Tile Processing System (STPS)

Production of all borosilicate glass 8"×8" active area MCP sealed photodetector tiles
The Frugal Tile - Components

Bottom plate with silk-screened silver anode strips

- ALD functionalized glass capillary MCP pair
- Grid spacers for mechanical support and voltage distribution
  - ALD coated to target resistance
  - separate anode/MCP2, MCP2/MCP1, MCP1/photocathode
- Top window with bialkali (K,Cs) photocathode
- Getter material
- Bottom plate frit-sealed to glass sidewall
- All Components are B33 Glass Electrical Contacts are Vertical Through Spacers 1 2.0" nom, grid and 0.10" webs

MCP - 1

MCP-2

Anode on Base plate

- Top window bonded to sidewall using thermopressure indium wire seal
- Production will be one tile assembly at a time
- Design to allow alternative formats and fabrications, e.g.  $2"\times2"$  MCP tile, new photocathode materials



Window with Photocathode insid

HV Distribution pattern

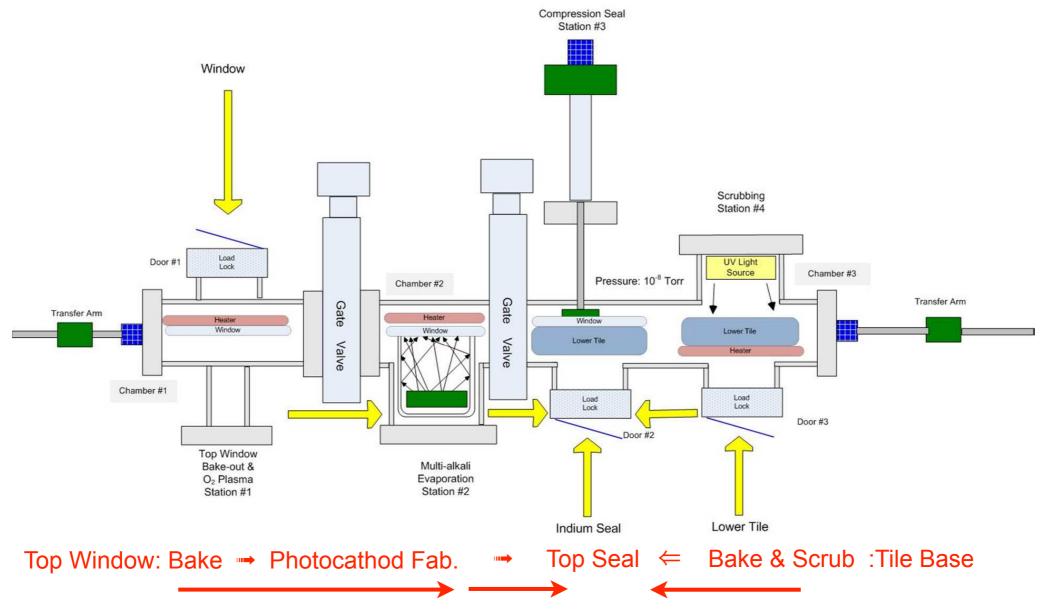
Grid Spacer - Type A

#### Components/Specifications for Single Tile System

- Parts going into STPS
  - Tile base (anode bottom plate frit-sealed to sidewall) with MCP/grid spacer internal stack.
     Assembled in ALD lab clean enclosure??? Bring protected parts to STF Clean Enclosure and assemble???
    - Getters loaded into assembly
  - Top window
  - Indium wire seal pre-form
- Tile Base
  - 9mm sidewall. Wall thickness is 0.2" (5mm)
  - 8.66"  $\times$  9.02" anode plate with 30 silver anode strips
- 8" Microchannel Plates
  - · Delivered to STPS electroded, functionalized, clean, and with minimal dust
  - Pair gain of  $10^6$ – $10^7$
- Grid Spacers
  - 2mm thickness top and interMCP spacer
  - ~2.6mm bottom spacer (sized so internal stack in compression with top window)
  - Resistance determined by MCP resistance so as to provide ~1000V bias to each MCP
- Photocathode
  - 8" active area
  - QE goal is 25%
- Indium Top Seal
  - · 2mm diameter indium wire
  - Pressure seal (crush wire) at ≤ 100°C



#### Single Tile Process System



Will be covered in detail by Dean Walters

#### Personnel

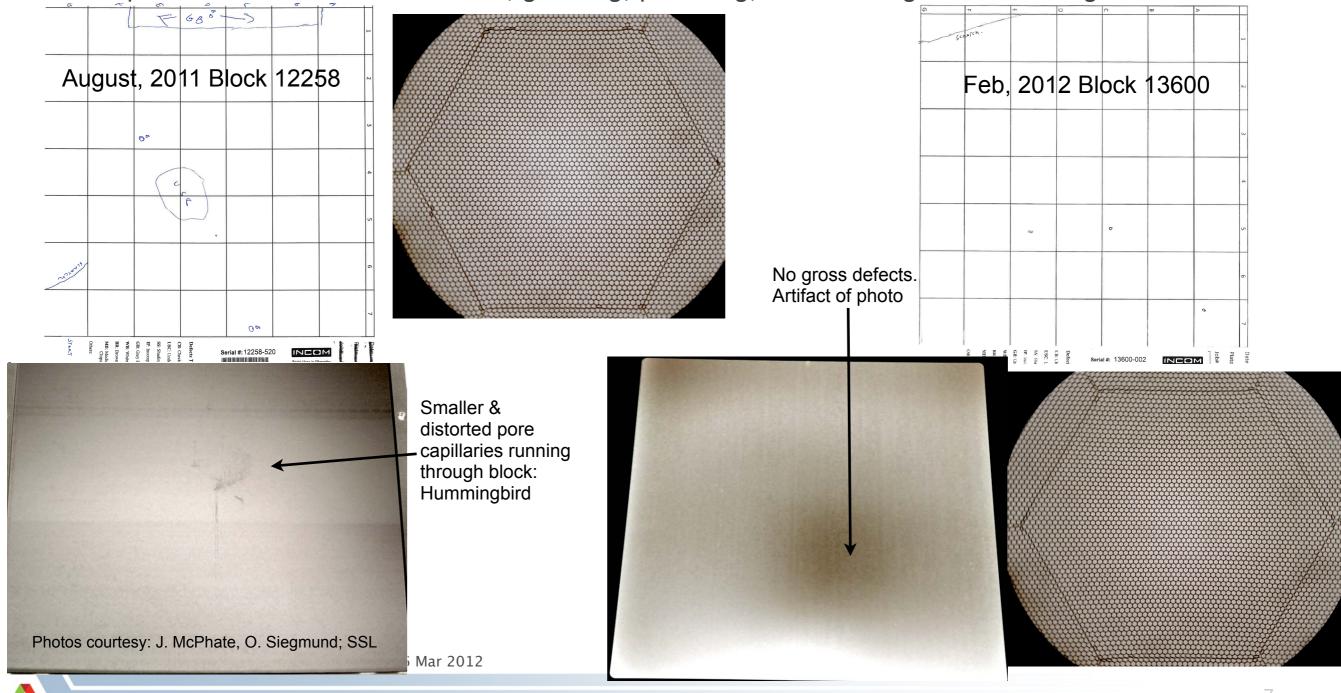
- Project Physicist Bob Wagner
  - · Responsible for planning, coordination and execution of STF
- Project Engineer Dean Walters
  - Responsible for design of vacuum transfer system, pumps, heaters, gauges, valves, load-locks, manipulators, integration
- Single Tile Facility Manager Jeff Williams
  - Oversee lab infrastructure installation
  - Construction & commissioning of STPS
  - Day-to-day operation of STPS
- Photocathode Zikri Yusof
  - Development of photocathode: Burle tubes, 4"+ chalice, 8" tile photocathode
  - Transfer cathode subsystem in STS
  - Team includes Junqi Xie, Sasha Paramonov, Anatoly Ronzhin (Fermilab), Greg Sellberg (Fermilab)
- Top Seal Dean Walters & Marc Kupfer
  - Development of 1", 4", 8" indium seals
  - · Glass-to-glass, glass-to-aluminum, glass-to-nichrome
  - · Implementation of existing press seal equipment into STS
- Scrubbing Bob Wagner?, Dean Walters?, new hire?
  - Design of scrubbing subsystem
  - · Components acquisition
  - · Requirements of scrubbing
- Additional Personnel
  - Will require at least one technician working for construction of STPS
  - · Henry Frisch (UC/Argonne), Karen Byrum, Marcel Demarteau
  - Senior scientist hire for photocathode development?, postdoctoral appointee?



### Steps to Success — Glass Capillary Arrays

- Microchannel Plate Development
  - · Sole provider is Incom, Inc., Charlton, MA
  - Have developed materials & fabrication techniques for 33mm circular disks and  $8"\times8"$  plates over last 2.5+ years
  - · Now producing consistently high quality disks and plates in quantity

· Improvements in block fabrication, grinding, polishing, and cleaning are continuing



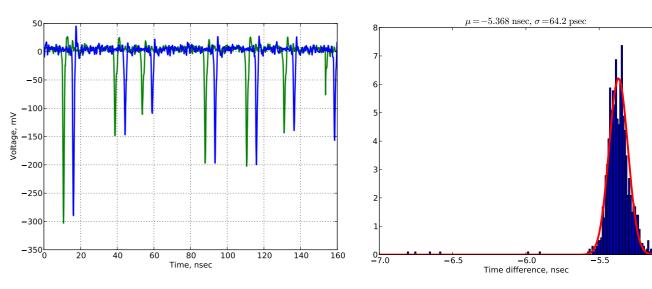
#### Steps to Success — ALD Functionalization



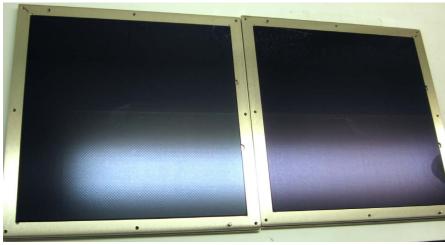


Photo courtesy: J. Elam, A. Mane

Beneq Commercial ALD Reactor located in Bldg. 362



Signals by 8" MCP Pair, silver strip anode on glass, PSEC-4 ASIC readout

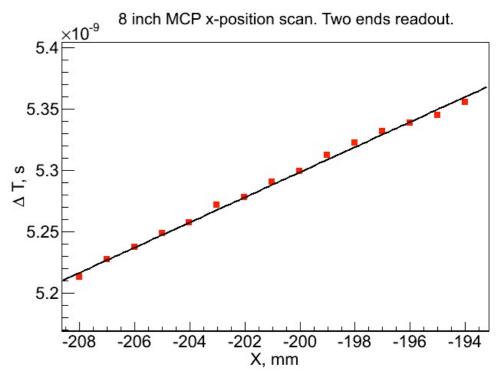


MCP 12258-536 -  $5M\Omega$  – top Is blue.

MCP 12258-544 -  $8M\Omega$  – Botton

Photo courtesy: J. McPhate, O. Siegmund; SSL

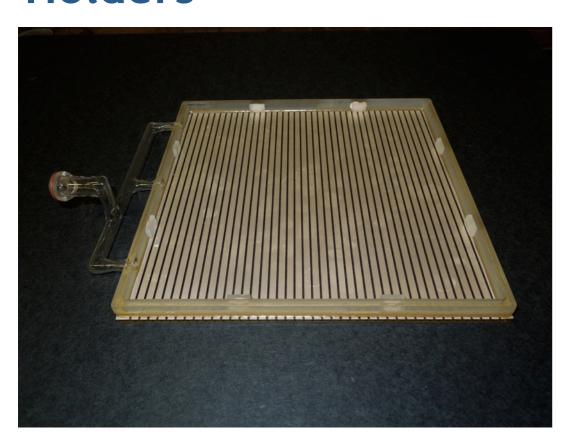
Coating uniformity greatly improved through understanding of reactor flow characteristics

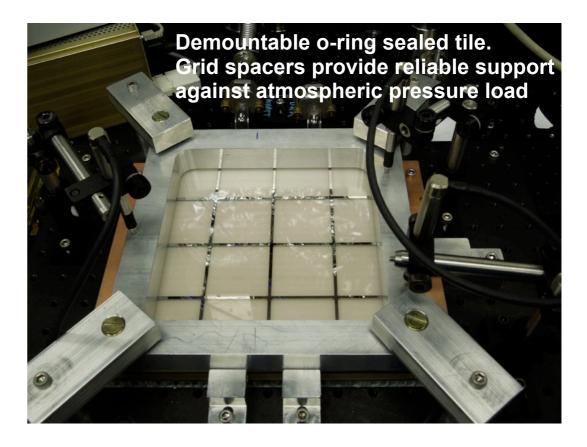


Plots courtesy: A. Elagin, M. Wetstein, E. Oberla, R. Obaid, B. Adams, A. Vostrikov



# Steps to Success — Tile Bases, Grid Spacers, & Getter Holders





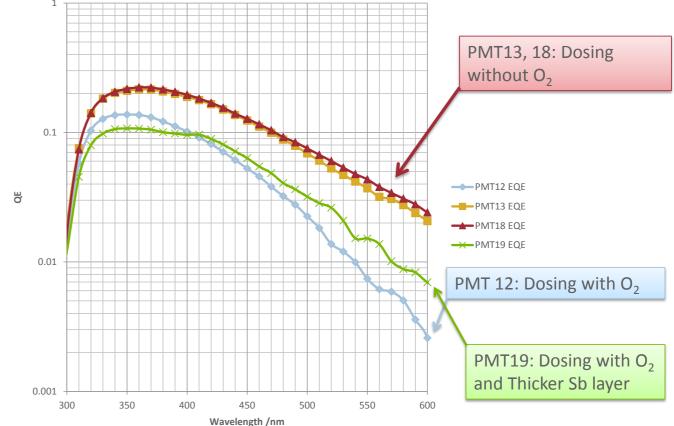
- Sidewall/Bottom plate hermetic bonding and attachments of getter holder/ spacers has been developed to a routine process
- Fabrication of precision thickness grid spacers and consistent sidewall height produce routine tile sealing without breakage

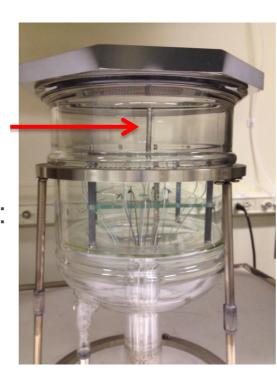


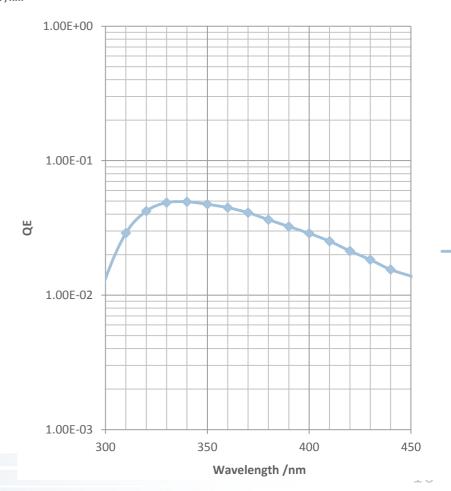
#### Steps to Success — Photocathode Development



- PC deposition technique developed with Burle photodiode tubes (QE~15-23%)
- "Chalice" installed on Burle equipment for 4" PC development (1st attempt gives QE~5%)
- Chalice work continuing to address:
  - O2 plasma issues
  - · Required amt. alkali material
  - QE improvement
  - Larger area coverage & uniformity

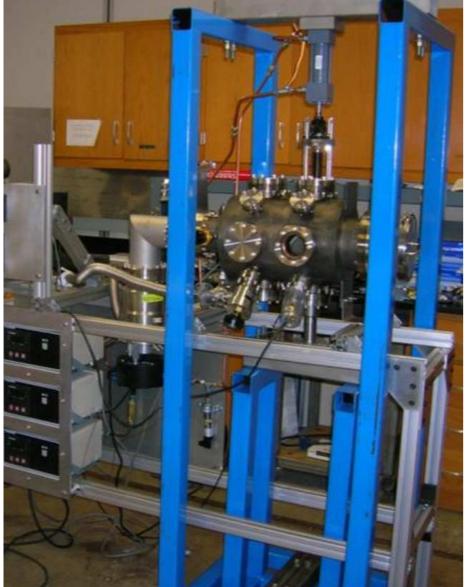




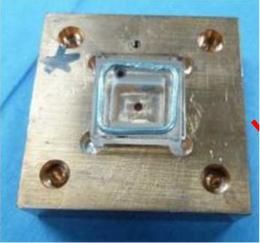


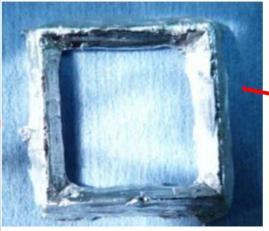
### Steps to Success — Indium Thermopressure Top Seal

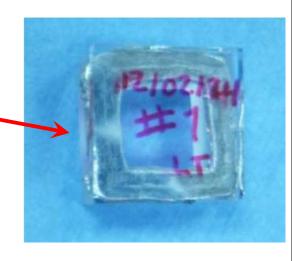
Single 2 mm Cast Seal

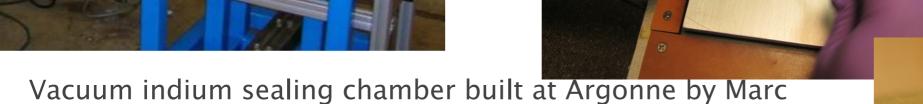


**Kupfer & Dean Walters** 





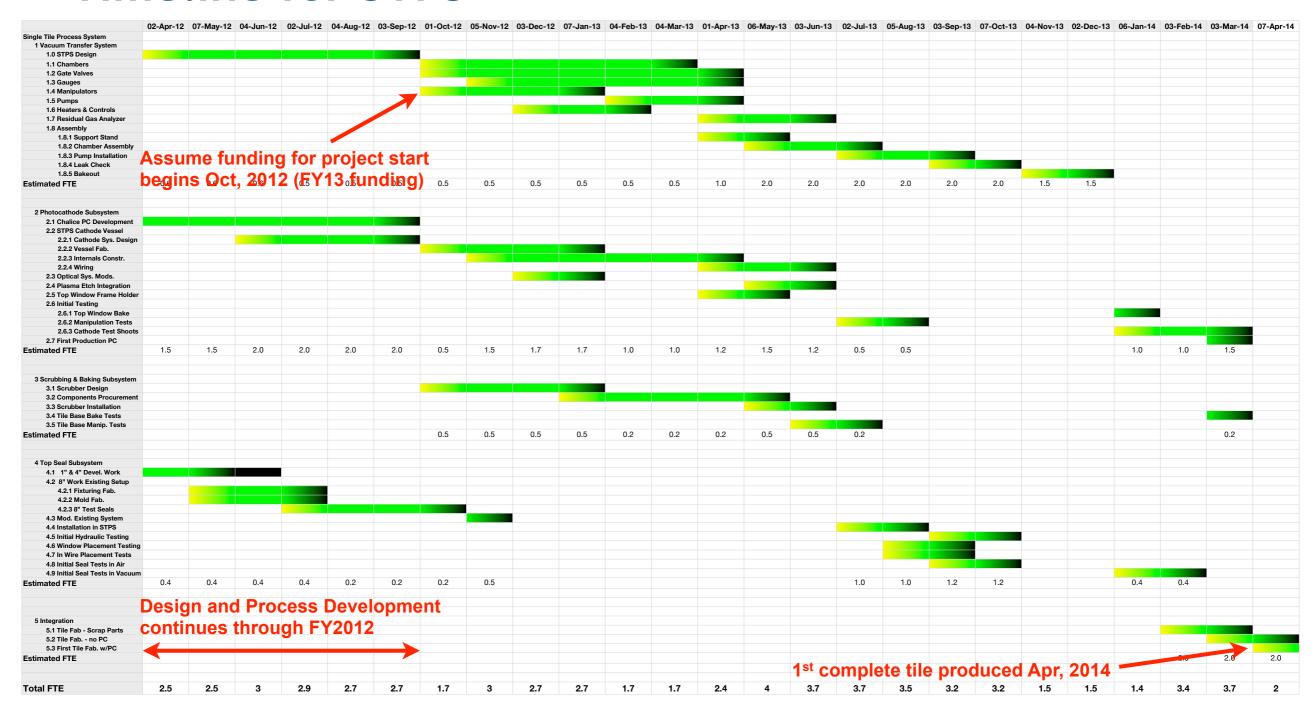




- 1" & 4" glass sidewall/plate seals routine success for 1". First 4" seals now being made
- · Can be modified to do 8" sidewalls in air
- Tinned indium seal method at Univ. of Chicago
  - 1" seals routine. 8" sidewall sealing in progress
    Bob Wagner, Argonne HEPD, STF Review, 16 Mar 2012



#### Timeline for STPS





#### Summary — STPS Design, Timeline, Infrastructure

- Vacuum transfer system design well-advanced (next presentation by Dean)
  - Costing of major components near complete
  - Complete design still in progress and will be guided by this review
- Required lab infrastructure is being implemented currently
  - Gas lines, compressed air, laminar flow hood, ultrasound cleaner, water purification near complete
  - · Electrical service adequate; expect will need work for STPS connections
  - Recirculating chilled water connections available; plumbing throughout labs required
  - Need to address portable cleanroom connected to STPS
- Aim for 1st working sealed tile in 2 years; 1.5 years from funds available



#### **Summary — Processes/Components**

- Processes required for Single Tile Process System that are ready to go:
  - · Routine production of good quality glass capillary array plates
  - Electroding of MCPs
  - Tile base: sidewall bonded to anode strip bottom plate
  - Grid spacer fabrication
  - Getter holder/spacers
- Processes near-ready:
  - Consistent ALD functionalization of MCPs within target resistance and uniformity
  - Thermopressure indium top seal
- Processes still in development:
  - Photocathode fabrication: uniformity & QE
  - Grid spacer ALD coating: expect minimal challenges
- Untried components/processes:
  - Getter placement, activation, and effectiveness
  - · Scrubbing at Argonne: promising results from life tests at SSL

